REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE ELLIOTT COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

www.auditor.ky.gov

105 SEA HERO ROAD, SUITE 2 FRANKFORT, KY 40601-5404 TELEPHONE (502) 573-0050 FACSIMILE (502) 573-0067

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE ELLIOTT COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2007

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Elliott County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. We have issued unqualified opinions on the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information.

Financial Condition:

The fiscal court had net assets of \$1,434,960 as of June 30, 2007. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$250,267 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2007. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2007 of \$4,639,959 with \$146,000 due within the next year.

Report Comments:

2007-01	Expenditures Should Have Proper Documentation And Meet Compliance Requirements
2007-02	The Fiscal Court Did Not Follow Bidding Requirements Set Forth In The County's
	Administrative Code
2007-03	The County Judge/Executive Improperly Spent \$26,500 Of County Road Aid Money
2007-04	The Fiscal Court Increased The County Jailer's Salary In Excess of the Consumer Price
	Index By \$5,823
2007-05	The Fiscal Court Should Approve An Annual Compensation Schedule
2007-06	The Fiscal Court Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts And Disbursements

Deposits:

The fiscal court's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

CONTENTS	PAGE
CONTENTS	PAGE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
ELLIOTT COUNTY OFFICIALS	3
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	7
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	10
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	14
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	18
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	23
Notes To Financial Statements	
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES	
Notes To Required Supplementary Information	
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS -	
MODIFIED CASH BASIS	49
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES	
IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	52
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	57
COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	
APPENDIX A:	
CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE	
AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS	



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable David Blair, Elliott County Judge/Executive
Members of the Elliott County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Elliott County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Elliott County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Elliott County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Elliott County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

The county has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by GASB. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the budgetary comparison information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.



To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable David Blair, Elliott County Judge/Executive
Members of the Elliott County Fiscal Court

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Elliott County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated March 25, 2008, on our consideration of Elliott County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying comments and recommendations, included herein, which discusses the following report comments:

2007-01	Expenditures Should Have Proper Documentation And Meet Compliance Requirements
2007-02	The Fiscal Court Did Not Follow Bidding Requirements Set Forth In The County's
	Administrative Code
2007-03	The County Judge/Executive Improperly Spent \$26,500 Of County Road Aid Money
2007-04	The Fiscal Court Increased The County Jailer's Salary In Excess of the Consumer Price
	Index By \$5,823
2007-05	The Fiscal Court Should Approve An Annual Compensation Schedule
2007-06	The Fiscal Court Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts And Disbursements

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

March 25, 2008

ELLIOTT COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

Fiscal Court Members:

David Blair County Judge/Executive

Billy Ray Wilson Magistrate
Mitchell Oney Magistrate
Kathy Adkins Magistrate
Brian Dillon Magistrate
Georgia Ison Magistrate
Stanley Jenkins Magistrate
Diane Penix Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

John Lewis, Jr. County Attorney

Charlie Howard Jailer

Reeda Ison County Clerk

Jason Ison Circuit Court Clerk

Ronnie Stephens Sheriff

Lovell Mayse Property Valuation Administrator

Mark Lewis Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Trina Sartaine County Treasurer
Jimmy Adkins Road Superviser



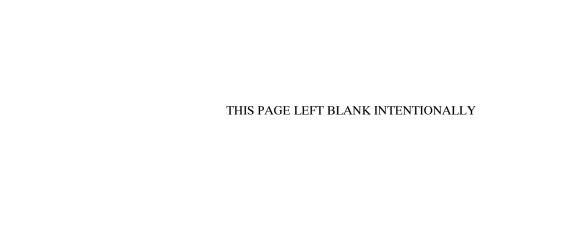
ELLIOTT COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2007

ELLIOTT COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2007

Governmental Activities	
ASSETS Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Current Assets Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation Land and Land Improvements Buildings Vehicles Activities Activities 250,267 250,267 250,267	
ASSETS Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Current Assets Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation Land and Land Improvements Buildings Vehicles 250,267 \$ 250,267 \$ 250,267	I
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Current Assets Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation Land and Land Improvements Buildings Vehicles September 250,267 250,267 250,267 250,267 250,267 250,267 250,267 250,267 250,267 250,267 250,267 250,267 250,267 250,267 250,267 250,267 250,267 250,267 250,267	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Current Assets Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation Land and Land Improvements Buildings 4,034,257 Vehicles \$ 250,267 250,267	
Total Current Assets Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation Land and Land Improvements Buildings Vehicles 250,267 250,267 250,267	
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation Land and Land Improvements Buildings Vehicles 233,000 4,034,257 91,779	_
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation Land and Land Improvements 233,000 Buildings 4,034,257 Vehicles 91,779	_
Depreciation Land and Land Improvements Buildings Vehicles 233,000 4,034,257 91,779	
Land and Land Improvements 233,000 Buildings 4,034,257 Vehicles 91,779	
Buildings 4,034,257 Vehicles 91,779	
Vehicles 91,779	
Equipment 282.212	
Equipment 282,212	
Infrastructure Assets - Net	
of Depreciation 1,183,404	
Total Noncurrent Assets 5,824,652	_
Total Assets 6,074,919	_
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Bonds Payable 80,000	
Financing Obligations Payable 66,000	
Total Current Liabilities 146,000	_
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Bonds Payable 3,065,000	
Financing Obligations Payable 1,428,959	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities 4,493,959	_
Total Liabilities 4,639,959	_
NET ASSETS	
Invested in Capital Assets,	
Net of Related Debt 1,184,693	
Unrestricted 250,267	
Total Net Assets \$ 1,434,960	_



ELLIOTT COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

ELLIOTT COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

			 Program Reve	nues R	eceived
Functions/Programs	<u> </u>	xpens es	arges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	\$	924,714	\$ 190,167	\$	330,236
Protection to Persons and Property		169,547	17,818		210,893
General Health and Sanitation		532,574			
Recreation and Culture		405,430	1,382		
Roads		1,340,917			362,305
Debt Service		526,817	 		
Total Governmental Activities		3,884,190	 209,367		903,434

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes
Personal Property Taxes
Motor Vehicle Taxes
Other Taxes
Miscellaneous Revenues
Accrued Interest Received

Total General Revenues and Transfers Change in Net Assets Net Assets - Beginning (Restated)

Net Assets - Ending

ELLIOTT COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Continued)

2,563,484

\$ 1,434,960

	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government				
Capital					
Grants and	Governmental				
Contributions	Activities				
\$ 900	\$ (403,41	1)			
515,000	574,16	4			
	(532,57	4)			
	(404,04	8)			
577,485	(401,12	7)			
125,000	(401,81	7)			
1,218,385	(1,553,00	4)			
	133,14	8			
	4,43	9			
	52,75	1			
	41,26	9			
	183,10	7			
	9,76	6			
	424,48	0			
	(1,128,52	4)			



ELLIOTT COUNTY BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2007

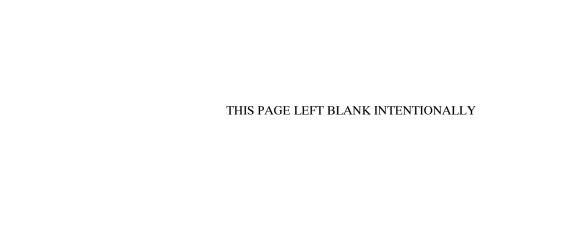
ELLIOTT COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2007

		eneral Fund		Road Fund		conomic velopment Fund		Library perating Fund		Library Bond Fund
ASSETS										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,093	\$	2,165	\$	57,340	\$	41,977	\$	109,686
Total Assets		6,093		2,165	. <u> </u>	57,340		41,977		109,686
FUND BALANCES Unreserved:										
General Fund		6,093								
Special Revenue Funds		3,375		2,165		57,340		41,977		
Debt Service Funds				·		•		·		109,686
Total Fund Balances	\$	6,093	\$	2,165	\$	57,340	\$	41,977	\$	109,686
Reconciliation of Balance S	heet -	Governm	ental i	Funds to t	he St	atement of	f Net	Assets:	Ф	250.267
Total Fund Balances Amounts Reported for Govern	monto	1 A ativitia	in tha	Statamant					\$	250,267
of Net Assets Are Different			III the	Statement						
Capital Assets Used in Gove			es Are	Not Finar	cial R	lesources				
And Therefore Are Not R										7,593,716
Accumulated Depreciation										(1,769,064)
Long-term Debt Is Not Due	and P	ayable in t	he Cur	rent Period	d and,	Therefore,	Is No	t		
Reported in the Funds.		_								
Financing Obligations P	rıncıpa	ll .								(1,494,959)
Bonded Debt Principal										(3,145,000)
Net Assets Of Governmental A	Activiti	es							\$	1,434,960

ELLIOTT COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2007 (Continued)

Road Improvement Series 2007 Bond Fund		Public Properties Corporation Fund		Non- Major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
\$	4,403	\$	7,406	\$	21,197	\$	250,267	
	4,403		7,406		21,197		250,267	
					21.107		6,093	
	4,403		7,406		21,197		122,679 121,495	
\$	4,403	\$	7,406	\$	21,197	\$	250,267	



ELLIOTT COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

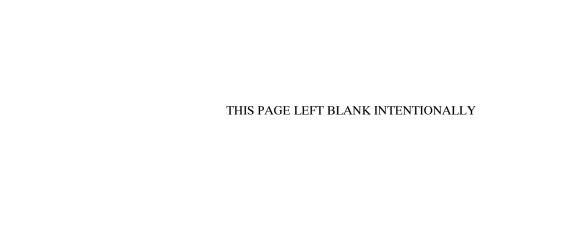
ELLIOTT COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

		ne ral und	Road Fund	Econo Develo Fui	pme nt	aterline ktension Fund
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 2	229,718	\$	\$		\$
Licenses and Permits		1,514				
Intergovernmental	2	244,925	811,033			515,000
Charges for Services						
Miscellaneous		49,004	34,805	g	95,451	1
Interest		131	384		202	
Total Revenues		525,292	846,222	Ģ	95,653	515,001
EXPENDITURES						
General Government	4	427,426	4,200			
Protection to Persons and Property		43,414				
General Health and Sanitation		13,001	4,573			515,000
Recreation and Culture		150,684				
Roads		7,337	793,271		4,954	
Debt Service		41,156	24,992	1	16,750	
Administration	2	229,790	89,816			
Total Expenditures		912,808	916,852	2	21,704	515,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
Expenditures Before Other						
Financing Sources (Uses)	(3	387,516)	 (70,630)		73,949	 1
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Bond Proceeds						
Financing Obligation Proceeds			19,959			
Discount on Bond Issuance Proceeds			19,939			
Payments to Refunded Bond						
Escrow Agent						
Transfers To Other Funds		(22,000)	(222,690)	(1	16,730)	(1)
Transfers From Other Funds		385,924	216,188	(10,750)	(1)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		363,924	 13,457		16,730)	 (1)
· 6 ()			 , ,		<u>-)</u>	 (-)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(23,592)	(57,173)	4	57,219	
Fund Balances - Beginning		29,685	59,338		121	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	6,093	\$ 2,165	\$ 5	57,340	\$ 0

ELLIOTT COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Continued)

Library Operating Fund		Library Bond Fund	Road Improvement Series 2007 Bond Fund	mprovement Properties Series 2007 Corporation		Total Governmental Funds	
\$		\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,859	\$ 231,577	
						1,514	
		125,000		96,322	531,296	2,323,576	
					3,845	3,845	
	29				6,102	185,392	
	207	266	281	7,528	763	9,762	
	236	125,266	281	103,850	543,865	2,755,666	
					110,449	542,075	
					154,020	197,434	
						532,574	
	32,647				235,623	418,954	
			4.4= 400	101010	87,911	893,473	
		122,607	147,280	121,813		474,598	
	4,955				5,016	329,577	
	37,602	122,607	147,280	121,813	593,019	3,388,685	
	(37,366)	2,659	(146,999)	(17,963)	(49,154)	(633,019)	
			1,405,000	1,770,000		3,175,000 19,959	
			(7,025)	(18,767)		(25,792)	
			(950,064)	(1,887,583)		(2,837,647)	
			(416,738)		(33,483)	(711,642)	
			16,730		92,800	711,642	
			47,903	(136,350)	59,317	331,520	
	(37,366)	2,659	(99,096)	(154,313)	10,163	(301,499)	
	79,343	107,027	103,499	161,719	11,034	551,766	
\$	41,977	\$ 109,686	\$ 4,403	\$ 7,406	\$ 21,197	\$ 250,267	



ELLIOTT COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

ELLIOTT COUNTY

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (301,499)
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of	
Activities Are Different Because: Governmental Funds Report	
Capital Outlays as Expenditures. However, in the Statement of	
Activities, the Cost of Those Assets Are Allocated Over Their	
Estimated Useful Lives and Reported as Depreciation Expense.	
Capital Outlay	118,315
Depreciation Expense	(523,404)
Disposal of Capital Assets (Net)	(38,197)
Financing Obligation Proceeds Provide a Current Financial Resource to	(,)
Governmental Funds While Lease and Bond Principal Payments Are Expensed	
In the Governmental Funds as a Use of Current Financial Resources.	
Bond Proceeds	(3,175,000)
Financing Obligation Proceeds	(19,959)
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent (Principal of \$2,695,000)	2,837,647
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, financing obligations) provides	
current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of principal	
on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of Governmental	
Funds. These transactions, however, have no effect on net assets.	
Notes Payable Principal Payments	26,220
Financing Obligations Principal Payments	60,000
Bond Principal Payment	30,000
Change in Long-term Debt as a Result of Refunding Bonds	 (142,647)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ (1,128,524)

INDEX FOR NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1.	SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	25
Note 2.	DEPOSITS	31
Note 3.	CAPITAL ASSETS	31
Note 4.	LONG-TERM DEBT	32
Note 5.	SHORT-TERM DEBT	35
Nоте 6.	INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT	36
Note 7.	EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	36
Note 8.	DEFERRED COMPENSATION	36
Note 9.	INSURANCE	37
NOTE 10	PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	37

ELLIOTT COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2007

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The county presents its government-wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Notes receivable are recognized on the Statement of Net Assets, but notes receivable are not included and recognized on Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets, among other items, are not reflected in the financial statements.

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance (Reserved for Encumbrances).

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however, the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

B. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Elliott County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. The County has no discretely presented component units.

Blended Component Unit

The following legally separate organization provides its services exclusively to the primary government, and the fiscal court is able to impose its will on this organization. This organization's balances and transactions are reported as though they are part of the county's primary government using the blending method.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Unit (Continued)

Elliott County Public Properties Corporation:

The Elliott County Public Properties Corporation (Corporation) cannot be sued in its own name without recourse to the Elliott County Fiscal Court, who appoints a voting majority consisting of the fiscal court members and the County Attorney. The fiscal court is able to impose its will on the Corporation. The Corporation is created solely for the benefit of the fiscal court per KRS 58.180 to act as the agency in the acquisition and financing of any public project. The fiscal court has access to the Corporation's resources, is legally obligated to finance the debts of or provide financial support to the Corporation. The Corporation is financially accountable to the fiscal court. This component unit is blended within the financial statements of the county.

C. Elliott County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Elliott County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statements of Elliott County, Kentucky.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government—wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: I) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to lien and sale the 3rd Saturday in April following the delinquency date.

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

Governmental Funds

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Governor's Office for Local Development requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck licenses distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Governor's Office for Local Development requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Economic Development Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for receipts and expenditures of grants that would be expended for local development projects.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Waterline Extension Fund – The purpose of this fund is to account for receipts and expenditures from a state grant for waterlines.

Library Operating Fund – This fund is used to account for grants and operating expenditures paid on behalf of the Elliott County Public Library.

Library Bond Fund – The primary purpose of this fund is to pay for the long-term debt of the Elliott County Public Library.

Road Improvement Series 2007 Bond Fund – This fund is used to pay the long-term debt for the county road bonds.

Elliott County Public Properties Corporation Fund – This fund issued the debt for the construction of the courthouse annex. This fund has receipts from the Administrative Office of the Courts in the amount necessary to make the debt payments associated with the courthouse annex.

The primary government also has the following non-major funds: Jail Fund, Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, Fire Protection Fund, Local Government Economic Development Fund, Welcome Center Fund, and Agriculture Fund.

Special Revenue Funds:

The Road Fund, Economic Development Fund, Library Operating Fund, Waterline Extension Fund, Jail Fund, Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, Fire Protection Fund, Local Government Development Assistance Fund, Welcome Center Fund, and Agriculture Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Debt Service Fund:

The Elliott County Public Properties Corporation Fund, Library Bond Fund, and Road Improvement Series 2007 Bond Fund are presented as debt service funds. Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction In Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

	oitalization hreshold	Useful Life (Years)	
Land Improvements	\$ 12,500	10-60	
Buildings	\$ 25,000	10-75	
Building Improvements	\$ 25,000	10-20	
Machinery and Equipment	\$ 2,500	3-25	
Vehicles	\$ 2,500	3-5	
Infrastructure	\$ 20,000	10-50	

G. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved components, with unreserved considered available for new spending. Unreserved fund balances may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose, long-term receivables, and encumbrances.

"Reserved for Encumbrances" is purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance.

I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

Formal budgets are not adopted for the Elliott County Public Properties Corporation Fund because bond indentures and other relevant contractual provisions require specific payments to and from this fund annually. The Governor's Office for Local Development does not require this fund to be budgeted.

J. Related Organizations, Joint Venture, and Jointly Governed Organizations

A jointly governed organization is an entity that results from a multi-governmental arrangement that is governed by representatives from each participating government. The entity provides services to the citizens of each participating government, but there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility of the participating governments. The jointly governed organization can act independently of each of the participating governments. The Elliott, Morgan and Rowan Counties Industrial Park (EMRC) meets the criteria noted above and is an organization jointly governed by the Kentucky counties previously mentioned.

Note 2. Deposits

The primary government maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2007, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2007 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity								
	Beginning			Ending					
Primary Government:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance					
Governmental Activities:									
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	Ф. 240.000	ф	Φ (17.000)	Φ 222.000					
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 248,000		\$ (15,000)	\$ 233,000					
Total Capital Assets Not Being	• 40 000		(4 = 000)	•••					
Depreciated	248,000		(15,000)	233,000					
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:									
Buildings	4,507,434	14,000	(25,905)	4,495,529					
Equipment	579,419	2,000	(11,393)	570,026					
Vehicles	129,730	102,315	(39,745)	192,300					
Infrastructure	2,102,861	,	(2,102,861					
Total Capital Assets Being									
Depreciated	7,319,444	118,315	(77,043)	7,360,716					
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:									
Buildings	(402,822)	(72,726)	14,276	(461,272)					
Equipment	(272,807)	(22,781)	7,774	(287,814)					
Vehicles	(100,371)	(31,946)	31,796	(100,521)					
Infrastructure	(523,506)	(395,951)	·	(919,457)					
		<u> </u>							
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,299,506)	(523,404)	53,846	(1,769,064)					
Total Capital Assets, Being									
Depreciated, Net	6,019,938	(405,089)	(23,197)	5,591,652					
Governmental Activities Capital									
Assets, Net	\$ 6,267,938	\$ (405,089)	\$ (38,197)	\$ 5,824,652					

Note 3. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental	Activities:
Ouvernmentar	ACHVILLES.

General Government	\$ 37,253
Protection to Persons and Property	21,469
Recreation and Culture	35,476
Roads, Including Depreciation of General Infrastructure Assets	 429,206
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 523,404

Note 4. Long-term Debt

A. Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2006

On November 16, 2006, the Elliott County Public Properties Corporation, a component unit of the Elliott County Fiscal Court, issued \$1,770,000 in First Mortgage Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2006, for the purpose of defeasing the First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2000. The 2000 series bonds were issued to renovate the existing courthouse facility. On May 1, 2000, the county entered into a lease agreement with the Administrative Office of the Courts in order to provide funding to meet annual debt service requirements. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually in September and March of each year commencing March 1, 2007. Principal payments are payable annually commencing March 1, 2007. As of June 30, 2007, the principal balance on these bonds was \$1,740,000. Future principal and interest requirements are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30		Principal		Interest	
2008	\$	80,000	\$	66,280	
2009		85,000		63,480	
2010		90,000		60,505	
2011		90,000		57,355	
2012		95,000		54,205	
2013-2017		520,000		218,080	
2018-2022		630,000		112,155	
2023		150,000		6,000	
Totals	\$	1,740,000	\$	638,060	

B. Financing Obligations - Courthouse Renovation

On September 27, 2001, the Elliott County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Area Development Districts Financing Trust to finance the completion of the renovation of the county's courthouse facility in the amount of \$240,000. The agreement requires two semiannual interest payments be made in March and September of each year. Principal payments are due in September of each year to be paid in full September 20, 2026. As of June 30, 2007, the principal balance remaining was \$215,000. Future lease principal and interest requirements are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended						
June 30		Principal		Interest		
2008	\$	5,000	\$	12,920		
2009		5,000		12,690		
2010		5,000		12,460		
2011		5,000		12,220		
2012		10,000		11,845		
2013-2017		50,000		51,613		
2018-2022		60,000		37,700		
2023-2027		75,000		17,250		
Totals	\$	215,000	\$	168,698		

C. Financing Obligation - Library Fund

On December 20, 2001, the Elliott County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Area Development Districts Financing Trust for the construction of the Elliott County Public Library in the amount of \$1,510,000. Semiannual principal and interest payments are required in May and November of each year. As of June 30, 2007, the principal balance remaining was \$1,260,000. Future lease principal and interest requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Governmental Activities					
June 30		Principal	Interest			
2008	\$	55,000	\$	64,979		
2009		60,000		62,363		
2010		65,000		59,454		
2011		65,000		56,366		
2012		70,000		53,090		
2013-2017		410,000		205,787		
2018-2022		535,000		77,839		
Totals	\$	1,260,000	\$	579,878		

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

D. General Obligation Road Improvement Bonds

On May 24, 2007, the Elliott County Fiscal Court issued \$1,405,000 in General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Notes, Series 2007, for the purpose of defeasing the General Obligation Road Improvement Bonds, Series 2005 and to payoff a bank note. The 2005 series bonds were issued for the blacktopping of new roads and resurfacing of old roads. Interest on the note is payable semi-annually in January and July of each year commencing January 1, 2008. One principal payment in the amount of \$1,405,000 is due on July 1, 2010. Future principal and interest requirements are as follows:

	 Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended						
June 30	 Principal		Interest			
2008	\$	\$	32,783			
2009			56,200			
2010			56,200			
2011	1,405,000		28,100			
Totals	\$ 1,405,000	\$	173,283			

E. Financing Obligations - Vehicle

On January 29, 2007, the Elliott County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust to purchase a vehicle in the amount of \$19,959. The agreement requires 29 monthly payments at a 4.25% interest rate to be paid in full on July 20, 2009. As of June 30, 2007, the principal amount outstanding was \$19,959. Future principal and interest requirements are as follows:

		Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended						
June 30	F	Principal	I	nterest		
2008	\$	6,000	\$	615		
2009		7,000		321		
2010		6,959		25		
Totals	\$	19,959	\$	961		

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

F. Changes In Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2007, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
First Mortgage Revenue					
Bonds, Series (a)	\$ 1,750,000	\$	\$ 1,750,000	\$	\$
First Mortgage Refunding					
Revenue Bonds, Series 2006		1,770,000	30,000	1,740,000	80,000
General Obligation Road					
Improvement Bonds, Series 2005 (b)	945,000		945,000		
General Obligation Refunding and					
Improvement Notes, Series 2007		1,405,000		1,405,000	
Financing Obligations	1,535,000	19,959	60,000	1,494,959	66,000
Note Payable	26,220		26,220		
Governmental Activities					
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 4,256,220	\$ 3,194,959	\$ 2,811,220	\$ 4,639,959	\$ 146,000

- (a) The \$1,750,000 of reductions for Revenue Bonds, 2000 Series, was the result of a refunding bond issue, thus this amount is not reflected in the financial statements as bond principal payments. This reduction is included in the financial statements under other financing uses as payments to refunded bond escrow agent.
- (b) The \$945,000 of reductions for Revenue Bonds, 2005 Series, was the result of a refunding bond issue, thus this amount is not reflected in the financial statements as bond principal payments. This reduction is included in the financial statements under other financing uses as payments to refunded bond escrow agent.

Note 5. Short-term Debt

- A. On January 12, 2007, the Elliott County Fiscal Court borrowed \$250,000 at an interest rate of 6% from Kentucky Bank. The note requires one principal payment of \$250,000 plus interest on June 30, 2007. On June 12, 2007, this note was paid in full from the proceeds from the General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Notes, Series 2007.
- B. On April 24, 2007, the Elliott County Fiscal Court borrowed an additional \$100,000 at an interest rate of 6% from Kentucky Bank. The note requires one principal payment of \$100,000 plus interest on June 30, 2007. On June 12, 2007, this note was paid in full from the proceeds from the General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Notes, Series 2007.

Note 6. Interest on Long-term Debt

Debt service on the Statement of Activities includes \$298,842 of interest on long-term debt. Also, there was a change in long-term debt in the amount of \$216,179 as a result of a refunding bond issue included in Debt Service.

Note 7. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 13.19 percent. Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 28.21 percent.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 8. Deferred Compensation

The Elliott County Fiscal Court allows all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate.

These deferred compensation plans permits all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

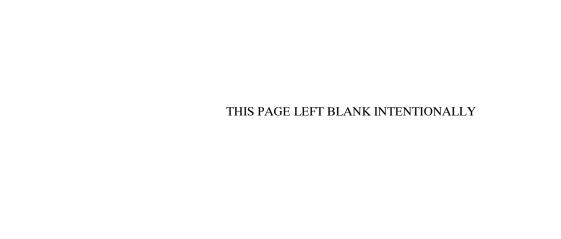
Historical trend information showing The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 101 Sea Hero Road, Suite 110, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

Note 9. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, Elliott County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 10. Prior Period Adjustment

The prior year beginning fund balances and beginning net assets have been restated for the following. The Road Improvement Bond Fund beginning balance increased \$103,499. The Public Properties Bond Fund decreased \$614. The 911 Fund decreased \$1. Additionally, there was a change in the capital asset balance of \$7,101, resulting in a total increase in the beginning net assets of \$109,985.



ELLIOTT COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

ELLIOTT COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

	GENERAL FUND					
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 258,200	\$ 261,211	\$ 229,718	\$ (31,493)		
In Lieu Tax Payments	15,100	15,100		(15,100)		
Licenses and Permits	3,000	4,014	1,514	(2,500)		
Intergovernmental Revenue	129,120	278,154	244,925	(33,229)		
Miscellaneous	7,250	27,157	49,004	21,847		
Interest	500	500	131	(369)		
Total Revenues	413,170	586,136	525,292	(60,844)		
EXPENDITURES						
General Government	338,267	348,609	427,426	(78,817)		
Protection to Persons and Property	38,851	44,212	43,414	798		
General Health and Sanitation	18,001	18,001	13,001	5,000		
Recreation and Culture	1,000	147,684	150,684	(3,000)		
Roads	ŕ	•	7,337	(7,337)		
Debt Service	18,141	18,141	41,156	(23,015)		
Administration	199,600	369,929	229,790	140,139		
Total Expenditures	613,860	946,576	912,808	33,768		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other						
Financing Sources (Uses)	(200,690)	(360,440)	(387,516)	(27,076)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers To Other Funds	(22,000)	(22,000)	(22,000)			
Transfers From Other Funds	222,690	222,690	385,924	163,234		
Borrowed Money		159,750		(159,750)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	200,690	360,440	363,924	3,484		
Net Changes in Fund Balance			(23,592)	(23,592)		
Fund Balance - Beginning			29,685	29,685		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 6,093	\$ 6,093		

ROAD FUND Actual Variance with Amounts, Final Budget **Budgeted Amounts** (Budgetary Positive Original Final Basis) (Negative) **REVENUES** Intergovernmental Revenue 825,146 \$ 835,393 811,033 \$ (24,360)Miscellaneous 53,500 64,839 34,805 (30,034)500 500 384 Interest (116)879,146 900,732 846,222 Total Revenues (54,510)**EXPENDITURES** General Government 4,200 4,200 4,200 4,573 General Health and Sanitation 18,227 18,227 13,654 Roads 504,229 514,476 793,271 (278,795)24,992 Debt Service 51,700 51,700 26,708 Administration 78,100 308,556 89,816 218,740 Total Expenditures 656,456 897,159 916,852 (19,693)Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over **Expenditures Before Other** Financing Sources (Uses) 222,690 3,573 (70,630)(74,203)OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Financing Obligation Proceeds 19,959 19,959 Transfers To Other Funds (222,690)(222,690)(222,690)216,188 Transfers From Other Funds 216,188 Borrowed Money (216,188)216,188 (222,690)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (6,502)13,457 19,959 Net Changes in Fund Balance (2,929)(57,173)(54,244)2,929 Fund Balance - Beginning 59,338 56,409 \$ 2,165 Fund Balance - Ending 0 \$ \$ 2,165

		EC	CON	OMIC DEV	ELO	PMENT F	UND	
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			A (B	Actual mounts, sudgetary Basis)	Fir I	iance with nal Budget Positive Negative)	
REVENUES								
Miscellaneous	\$	16,810	\$	50,090	\$	95,451	\$	45,361
Interest		200		200		202		2
Total Revenues		17,010		50,290		95,653		45,363
EXPENDITURES								
Roads				7,972		4,954		3,018
Debt Service		17,010		17,010		16,750		260
Administration				25,396				25,396
Total Expenditures		17,010		50,378		21,704		28,674
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)				(88)		73,949		74,037
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers To Other Funds						(16,730)		(16,730)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						(16,730)		(16,730)
Net Changes in Fund Balance				(88)		57,219		57,307
Fund Balance - Beginning				88		121		33
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	57,340	\$	57,340

	WATERLINE FUND							
		Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental Revenue Miscellaneous	\$	515,000	\$	515,000	\$	515,000 1	\$	1
Total Revenues		515,000		515,000		515,001		1
EXPENDITURES General Health and Sanitation Total Expenditures		515,000 515,000		515,000 515,000		515,000 515,000		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)		,		, and the second		1_		1
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers To Other Funds Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						(1) (1)		(1) (1)
Net Changes in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning								
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

	LIBRARY OPERATING FUND							
		Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	A	Actual amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fin P	ance with al Budget ositive [egative]
REVENUES								
Miscellaneous	\$		\$		\$	29	\$	29
Interest		200		200		207		7
Total Revenues		200		200		236		36
EXPENDITURES								
Recreation and Culture		27,612		27,612		32,647		(5,035)
Administration		43,588		46,388		4,955		41,433
Total Expenditures		71,200		74,000		37,602		36,398
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
Expenditures		(71,000)		(73,800)		(37,366)		36,434
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(71,000)		(73,800)		(37,366)		36,434
Fund Balance - Beginning		71,000		73,800		79,343		5,543
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	41,977	\$	41,977

ELLIOTT COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2007

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level. The Road Fund was overspent by \$19,693.

ELLIOTT COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2007

ELLIOTT COUNTY <u>COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -</u> <u>NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS</u> Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2007

	Jail Fund	Gover Econ Assis	cal rnment omic stance and	Pro	Fire tection Fund	No Gove	Total n-Major ernmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 19,273	\$	14	\$	1,910	\$	21,197
Total Assets	 19,273		14		1,910		21,197
FUND BALANCES Unreserved:							
Special Revenue Funds	 19,273		14		1,910		21,197
Total Fund Balances	\$ 19,273	\$	14	\$	1,910	\$	21,197



ELLIOTT COUNTY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

ELLIOTT COUNTY

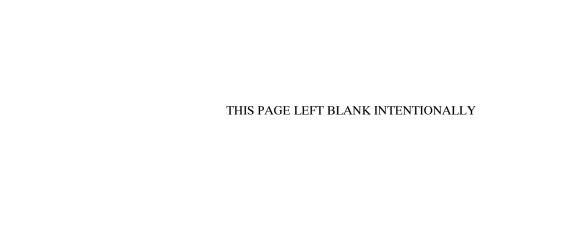
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Jail Fund	Local Government Economic Assistance Fund	Fire Protection Fund	Local Government Economic Development Fund
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$	\$	\$ 1,859	\$
Intergovernmental	72,303	128,757		95,236
Charges for Services	3,845			•
Miscellaneous	5,202			
Interest	68	68	4	
Total Revenues	81,418	128,825	1,863	95,236
EXPENDITURES				
General Government		10,900		95,236
Protection to Persons and Property	154,020			
Recreation and Culture				
Roads		87,911		
Administration	4,810			
Total Expenditures	158,830	98,811		95,236
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
Expenditures Before Other				
Financing Sources (Uses)	(77,412)	30,014	1,863	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers From Other Funds	85,800			
Transfers To Other Funds	85,800	(30,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	85,800			
Total Other Phaneing Sources (Uses)	05,000	(30,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	8,388	14	1,863	
Fund Balances - Beginning	10,885		47	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 19,273	\$ 14	\$ 1,910	\$ 0

ELLIOTT COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information For The Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Continued)

		Total
Welcome		Non-Major
Center	Agriculture	Governmental
Fund	Fund	Funds
\$	\$	\$ 1,859
Φ	235,000	\$ 1,859 531,296
	233,000	3,845
900		6,102
900	623	763
900	235,623	543,865
	255,025	3+3,003
4,313		110,449
		154,020
	235,623	235,623
		87,911
206		5,016
4,519	235,623	593,019
(2.610)		(40.154)
(3,619)		(49,154)
7,000		92,800
(3,483)		(33,483)
3,517		59,317
(102)		10,163
102		11,034
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 21,197



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable David Blair, Elliott County Judge/Executive Members of the Elliott County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Elliott County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated March 25, 2008. Elliott County presents its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Elliott County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Elliott County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Elliott County's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control over financial reporting. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying comments and recommendations to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting: 2007-06.



Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we consider the significant deficiency described above to be a material weakness.

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Elliott County's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2007, are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of material noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and which are described in the accompanying comments and recommendations: 2007-01, 2007-02, 2007-03, 2007-04, and 2007-05.

The Elliott County Judge/Executive's responses to the findings identified in our audit are included in the accompanying comments and recommendations. We did not audit the County Judge/Executive's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Kentucky Governor's Office for Local Development and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

March 25, 2008



ELLIOTT COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

2007-01 Expenditures Should Have Proper Documentation And Meet Compliance Requirements

KRS 68.275(2) requires the county judge/executive to present all claims to fiscal court for review prior to payment. Of the 60 expenditures tested, 2 expenditures totaling \$113,351 were not approved and properly recorded in the fiscal court minute book. One expenditure totaling \$20,494 did not have supporting documentation. We recommend the Treasurer and Judge/Executive prepare, review, and submit an accurate claims list to the fiscal court each month and maintain all supporting documentation for expenditures.

County Judge/Executive David Blair's Response:

The two checks written in August 2006 and December 2006 was done by the Charles Pennington administration. The check to the Kentucky State Treasurer was for money belonging to the Elliott County Extension office for agriculture purposes at their requests. We returned their money to the State Treasurer. We are no longer handling these funds. They were never county funds. We get prior approval from the Fiscal Court to pay bills and attach copies of check and original invoice to purchase order and cancel out the purchase order.

2007-02 The Fiscal Court Did Not Follow Bidding Requirements Set Forth In The County's Administrative Code

The fiscal court did not follow bidding requirements outlined in the county's administrative code. We noted one (1) specific instance where the county purchased a used fire truck in the amount of \$27,000. The county's administrative code requires that if an item exceeds \$10,000, the county shall prepare an invitation to bid for that item and states all factors to be considered for that purchase. We recommend the fiscal court adhere to the administrative code when any expenditure exceeds \$10,000.

County Judge/Executive David Blair's Response:

This was done by the prior Charles Pennington administration. We, the new administration, understand we have to follow the bidding requirements.

ELLIOTT COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Continued)

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS (Continued)

2007-03 The County Judge/Executive Improperly Spent \$26,500 Of County Road Aid Money

The Judge/Executive entered into two memoranda of agreement with the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet to purchase four trucks for the road department totaling \$26,500. The agreements required that \$26,500 be paid to the Transportation Cabinet on or before August 10, 2007 or the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet could withhold or offset the amount from future funding. On August 27, 2007, the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet created an inter-account transaction to reimburse the Division of Equipment \$26,500 from the fiscal court's county road aid. The Judge/Executive did not get the approval of the fiscal court for the payment of this equipment through their road aid funds. We recommend the county follow proper purchasing procedures for all expenditures of county funds.

County Judge/Executive David Blair's Response:

I, Judge Blair, advised the Fiscal Court that I was going to Frankfort to try to purchase some used road equipment from the Kentucky Department of Transportation Cabinet and they agreed to do so. The Kentucky Department of Transportation withheld the funds to purchase said equipment from our road aid money. In the future, we will pay for all purchases by invoice and make required notification in the Fiscal Court minutes.

2007-04 The Fiscal Court Increased The County Jailer's Salary In Excess Of The Consumer Price Index By \$5,823

The Jailer's salary was increased in excess of the consumer price index of 3.3854%. KRS 64.527 provides that the increase to the salaries of jailers operating a non-full service jail shall be paid at a rate no greater than the consumer price index (CPI) stipulated by the Governor's Office for Local Development. In the prior year, the Jailer received \$20,000 in salary. In calendar year 2006, the fiscal court increased the Jailer's salary to \$26,500 constituting a raise in his salary of \$6,500. The \$6,500 salary increase results in an increase of 32.5%. This exceeds the CPI increase for calendar year 2006 by \$5,823. We recommend the fiscal court not increase the Jailer's salary in excess of the CPI.

County Judge/Executive David Blair's Response:

This was done by the previous Charles Pennington administration. The current administration corrected this when we took office.

2007-05 The Fiscal Court Should Approve An Annual Compensation Schedule

A compensation schedule for all county employees was not presented to the fiscal court for approval. KRS 64.530(1) states, in part, "The fiscal court of each county shall fix the compensation of every county officer and employee." We recommend the fiscal court approve a salary compensation schedule as soon as possible.

County Judge/Executive David Blair's Response:

This will be addressed and corrected by the fiscal court.

ELLIOTT COUNTY
COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007
(Continued)

<u>INTERNAL CONTROL – MATERIAL WEAKNESS</u>

2007-06 The Fiscal Court Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts And Disbursements

The fiscal court has a lack of segregation of duties because the Treasurer makes deposits, prepares checks, records all transactions, and reconciles the bank statements. Also, a separate appropriation ledger is not being maintained by the Judge/Executive's office. Good internal controls dictate that the same employee should not handle and record receipts and disbursements. To help offset this weakness, a receipts journal should be maintained by the Finance Officer and should be agreed to the Treasurer's receipts ledger at least monthly. Also, the Judge/Executive's office should maintain a separate appropriation ledger and this should be reconciled monthly to the Treasurer's appropriation ledger. Further, an independent person should review the Treasurer's monthly bank reconciliations for accuracy.

County Judge/Executive David Blair's Response:

Due to budget constraints, at this time we do not have the money to hire additional personnel to segregate duties in the treasurer's office. I do present to the fiscal court a balanced treasurer's report for all accounts each month.



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE -LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

ELLIOTT COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

ELLIOTT COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

The Elliott County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance and Development Programs were expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

David Blair,

County Judge/Executive

Trina Sartaine

County Treasurer